PREPARING FOR EARTHQUAKES IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY!

THE NEW MADRID QUAKES OF 1811-1812 WERE NOT THAT LONG AGO, BUT A MAJOR EARTHQUAKE MAY HAPPEN SOONER THAN YOU THINK...

he central United States is vulnerable to damaging earthquakes. With little or no warning, a damaging earthquake in the New Madrid, Wabash Valley, or East Tennessee seismic zones, could strike. Depending on its magnitude and location, it could impact multiple states, causing major physical, social and economic disruption in a region that is home to more than 11 million people.

While most people associate the New Madrid seismic zone with the great earthquakes of 1811-12 (which produced four temblors near magnitude 8 and thousands of aftershocks), the central U.S. continues to have the highest level of seismicity in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. Earthquakes of estimated magnitude 6.4, 6.8, and 5.5 occurred in 1843, 1895, and 1968 respectively.

Moderate sized earthquakes also occur in the central U.S. In 2002, Evansville, Indiana experienced a magnitude 4.6

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earthquake that toppled chimneys and caused other minor damages. Fortunately, no one was hurt in *this* instance. Another magnitude 4.6 in Ft. Payne, Alabama in 2003 shook a 12 state area and was felt by more than 17,000 people. This clearly validates the regional impact an earthquake in the central U.S. could have.

CAPTIQUATES AMBLESTANDES

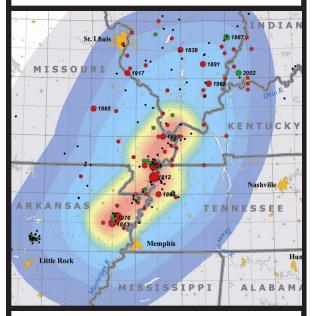
The potential losses from future earthquakes of magnitude 5.5 or greater in the seismic zones of the central U.S. are expected to be significant because:

- 1) the high population density of the region puts nearly 11 million people at risk:
- 2) the large number of structures that are not designed and constructed to withstand the effects of earthquakes;
- 3) the presence of thick, saturated sediments, which amplify shaking and have the potential for liquefaction;
- 4) the large area that would be affected by damaging ground motion and associated ground failure (about 10 times larger than the area impacted by a California earthquake of comparable size).

Since Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, it has become clear that, just like local and state governments, the general public needs to plan on being self sufficient during a disaster. Having a family preparedness plan, an emergency supply kit, food, and water supplies are all going to be necessities after an earthquake in the central U.S. because first responders will likely be busy for days during the initial response. Now is the time for you to prepare your family for earthquakes and other disasters. History shows us that it is only a matter of time before another damaging event occurs.

THE NEW MADRID SEISMIC ZONE

Named for a small town on a bend of the Mississippi River near the junction of Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee, the New Madrid Seismic Zone forms a zig zag pattern from Cairo, Illinois southwest to New Madrid Missouri, then southeast to Ridgely, Tennessee, and from Caruthersville, Missouri southwest to Marked Tree, Arkansas. Moderate earthquakes occur far more frequently than the great New Madrid earthquakes.



For more information on earthquake preparedness or earthquake awareness activities, contact your State Earthquake Program Manager -

ALABAMA (205) 280-2220

ARKANSAS (501) 683-6700

ILLINOIS (217) 782-7860

INDIANA (317) 234-5424

KENTUCKY (800) 255-2587

MISSISSIPPI (800) 222-6362

MISSOURI (573) 526-9232 TENNESSEE (615) 741-0001

For additional information on earthquake preparedness in the central US, visit the Central United States Earthquake Consortium website at www.cusec.org or call (800) 824-5817

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GET READY TODAY, BEFORE IT

IS TOO LATE!!!

EARTHQUAKES SINCE 1811-1812

Date	Magnitude	Location	Date	Magnitude	Location
06/1838	5.1	Southern IL	11/1968	5.4	South Central IL
01/1834	6.4	Marked Tree, AR	03/1976	4.6	Northeastern AR
10/1895	6.8	Charleston, MO	06/1987	5.0	Southeastern IL
04/1899	4.3	Vincennes, IN	09/1990	4.8	Southeastern MO
05/1909	5.2	Aurora, IL	05/2001	4.4	Conway, AR
04/1917	4.9	Eastern MO	06/2002	4.6	Evansville, IN
11/1922	4.4	Southern, IL	04/2003	4.6	Ft. Payne, AL
04/1925	4.8	Princeton, IN	06/2003	4.5	Western KY
05/1927	4.8	Northeastern AR	06/2005	4.0	Dyersburg, TN

PREPARE NOW FOR AN EARTHQUAKE IN THE CENTRAL U.S.

Earthquake preparedness is easy and inexpensive, and works for other natural disasters, too. Here is a guide to help families and individuals prepare for surviving a major earthquake.

HOME SURVIVAL KIT

GENERAL SUPPLIES

Water – 1 gallon per person per day

First Aid Kit – ample, freshly stocked

First Aid Manual – know how to use it

Food – canned or individually packaged; precooked; requiring minimum heat and water. Consider infants, pets and other dietary requirements. Use frozen and refrigerated food first

Manual can opener

Blankets or sleeping bags for each family member

Critical medication and eyeglasses

Fire Extinguishers – dry chemical, type ABC

Flashlight – spare batteries and bulbs

Watch or clock - battery or spring wound

Dust Masks

Portable Radio with spare batteries

Spare Cash

Duct Tape

Basic Tool Kit

COOKING SUPPLIES

Grill – use outside ONLY – charcoal, lighter, or sterno

Plastic bags – various sizes

Paper plates, plastic utensils, paper towels

SANITATION SUPPLIES

Large plastic trash bags – for trash, waste, water protection **Ground cloth**

Large trash cans

Toiletries - personal hygiene supplies, pre-moistened towelettes, toilet paper, feminine supplies, soap

Infant supplies

Chlorine bleach and powdered chlorinated lime (found in hardware stores). Add to sewage to disinfect and keep away

Newspapers – wrap waste and garbage

Store kit in central location. Large covered plastic garbage cans are good storage containers.

MINI KIT FOR YOUR AUTOMOBILE

Non-perishable food First aid kit and manual

Flares Fire Extinguisher

Blanket Sealable plastic bags

Flashlight – extra batteries Critical medication

Extra Eyeglasses Tools

Pre-moistened towelettes

Toilet Paper

Sturdy shoes and gloves



Your emergency supplies should be adequate for a minimum of 3-5 days. A 10 day supply of food, water, and medication is recommended.

Cell phone charger

PREPARE YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY NOW...

HAVE an earthquake kit

KNOW how to turn off gas, power and water

PLAN family emergency drills making plans to reunite your family

ANCHOR heavy objects to walls (bookcases, mirrors, etc.)

NEVER place heavy objects over beds, and keep heavy objects lower than head height of shortest family member



THINK DUCK, COVER,

AND HOLD - This is still the recommended practice

INSIDE, crouch under desks or tables, move to an inside corner or wall away from glass or doors which could swing, causing injury

OUTSIDE, stand away from buildings, trees, telephone and electrical lines

ON THE ROAD, drive away from underpasses and overpasses, stop in a safe area, stay in vehicle; Turn radio on for safety information



CHECK FOR INJURIES – provide first aid if needed

CHECK FOR SAFETY – check gas, water and sewage breaks; check for downed power lines and shorts; turn off appropriate utilities

CHECK FOR BUILDING DAMAGE

and potential problems during aftershocks

CLEAN UP dangerous spills

WEAR SHOES to avoid cuts on your feet from broken glass

TURN ON RADIO and listen for instructions from public safety agencies

USE TELEPHONE IN EMERGENCIES ONLY to avoid tying up the phone lines